

Michael O. Leavitt Governor Ted Stewart Executive Director James W. Carter Division Director 355 West North Temple 3 Triad Center, Suite 350 Salt Lake City, Utah 84180-1203 801-538-5340 801-359-3940 (Fax) 801-538-5319 (TDD)

April 22, 1994

TO:

Minerals File

FROM:

Travis Jones, Reclamation Hydrologist and

Tony Gallegos, Reclamation Engineer

RE:

Site Inspection, Holliday Construction, Lime Ridge Limestone Quarry,

S/037/081, San Juan County, Utah

Date of Inspection:

April 21, 1994

Time of Inspection:

0910 - 1405

Conditions:

Sunny, hot

Participants:

Jerry Holliday, Holliday Construction; John Blake, Division of State

Lands and Forestry; Travis Jones and Tony Gallegos, DOGM

Purpose of Inspection:

Measure approximate disturbed area and inspect the site.

We arrived onsite about 9:10 a.m. Jerry Holliday pulled up a few minutes later. The first 45 minutes of the inspection were spent talking with Mr. Holliday about various issues concerning the mine.

A 623B scraper was stripping soil from the area northeast of the stockpile/processing area. The scraper was taking the soil to a mined-out area for "rehabilitation". Mr. Holliday informed us he was reclaiming this area to remain within the five acre limit for small mining operations. They began reclaiming this area last week. We informed Mr. Holliday that this area would still be considered disturbed due to the Division's revegetation standards. Mr. Holliday said the "rehab" area would be seeded this fall. A stockpile of fines may also be used for reclamation of mined-out areas. We encouraged Mr. Holliday to salvage as much topsoil material as possible from the areas to be mined.

According to Mr. Holliday, the limestone being mined at this site is of sufficient purity for use in air pollution control scrubbers. Some of the product (3-5 inch size) is being sold to the Department of Energy for use in the construction of a containment facility near Mexican Hat. This is the only product contract Mr. Holliday has at this time. The majority of the limestone stockpiled at the site is not currently under contract. State Lands does not receive a royalty from products which have been mined, crushed and screened unless the product leaves the site.



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John informed Mr. Holliday that the original plan was for 1/2 acre and the bond State Lands holds is for such (\$2,000). John also informed Mr. Holliday that the bond will need adjustment since the operation obviously exceeds 1/2 acre. State Lands requires \$5,000 per acre for mineral leases. If the operation is over 5 acres, then State Lands would recognize the bond the Division would require. We informed Mr. Holliday the Division's bond calculations are based on site specific conditions and an average bond amount is \$2,500 to \$3,500 per acre. The reclamation requirements at this site would mainly consist of earthwork and seeding, which would place the reclamation estimate on the lower end of the scale. The Division's estimate will also include mobilization costs and will be based on third party costs. The Board of Oil, Gas and Mining has also requested that all reclamation estimates include five years of escalation.

Another topic of discussion was the main access road. Mr. Holliday alleges that the road was a county road. Currently, the road is one lane and dirt. Mr. Holliday would like to place crushed limestone on the road to keep the dust down and minimize wear on the haul trucks. He would also like to construct several truck turnouts to allow for passing of the haul trucks. Since the road crosses BLM lands he has been dealing with the BLM and San Juan County on this issue. Mr. Holliday stated he has had a cultural survey performed for a 100 foot width along the access road corridor. The road is shown on the current San Juan Hill Quad map. The road goes beyond the Lime Ridge Quarry site.

Mr. Holliday has also received some complaints about his operation from people running the San Juan River. It seems that his site and the dust it creates is visible from the river. We asked Mr. Holliday if he has talked with someone at the Division of Air Quality. He indicated he had not.

A camp trailer is currently at the site for the night watchman. Mr. Holliday felt his equipment would not be safe from vandalism without a 24-hr presence at the site. The current equipment fleet at the site consists of the following Caterpillar equipment: one D7G dozer, one 623B scraper, two 980 front end loaders, one 966C front end loader, and one 12F motor grader. Other less mobile equipment at the site consists of: a generator trailer, a power distribution trailer, a crusher and a screening/conveying system. There are no permanent structures at the site.

We discussed the future mining plans for the site with Mr. Holliday. He may continue to mine the main quarry section to the north. However, this area has approximately 8 feet of red limestone overlying approximately 15 feet of a higher grade limestone. If he can find a market for the higher grade limestone, which will cover the costs of overburden removal, he may mine this area. In general, the operations currently have a cut-off at a limestone thickness of 4 feet. A pole with red flagging placed by BLM staff is believed to mark the east section line (running north-south) for section 16. Mr. Holliday indicated he may continue mining in a southeasterly direction in the area along the road leading southeast to

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the two test areas. The test areas were the locations where he drilled and sampled the limestone. These two areas were currently being quarried.

After the discussion we hiked to the top of the knoll above the site. Photographs were taken of the site and a disturbed area map was sketched on a topographic map (see attached copy of sketch).

Next, measurements of the disturbed areas and stockpiles were performed. John said he would like an estimate of the stockpile volumes. The following areas were measured using a hip chain: stockpile/processing area, trailer road, test site #1, test site #2, access road to the test sites, the grubbed area around test site #2, the rehabilitation area, the active quarry area, the disturbed area between the stockpile/processing area and rehabilitation area, a two-track road leading out to test area #2 on the top of the outcrop, and the possible future quarry area. The mine access road was not measured because it is a pre-existing road.

Photographs of the dust being produced by operations were taken. Limestone is currently being removed from the test site areas as well as the main quarry area. A water truck came on site during the inspection. It was watering the access road from the highway to the mine site and made one pass around the stockpile and truck loading area.

On the way back to the highway, we noticed a short portion of the access road, immediately leaving the mine site, had a roadbase of crushed limestone. We also noted that there were several haul truck turnouts created along the access road. These areas had not been graded, but merely packed down by several passes of the haul trucks.

jb Attachment

Attachment
cc: Jerry Holliday, Holliday Construction w/ attachment
John Blake, State Lands & Forestry w/ attachment
Jeff Dean, Division of Air Quality
Lowell Braxton, DOGM
Wayne Hedberg, DOGM
S037081.INS



























